Bank credit frozen in sick units

838. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 8 per cent of the total bank credit is at present frozen in sick units in all sectors of industry; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the steps taken so far by Government to recover it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI):

(a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that as at the end of June, 1985, the bank credit to sick units was 7.7 per cent of the total bank credit. Banks make all possible efforts to ensure timely recovery of their dues through constant follow-up action. increase in the frequency of periodic inspections, frequent personal discussions with the promoters/chief executives of the defaulting concerns, etc. In appropriate cases banks resort to recalling advances by enforcing securities charged to them. Banks also determine viability of the sick units and in order to nurse and restore the potentially viable units back to financial health provide necessary reliefs|concesion through rehabilitation packages, evolved on a case to case basis.

Office of CCI&E at Hyderabad

839. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regional office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at Hyderabad has been down graded since April 1985 and made subordinate to the joint Chief Controller at Madras;

(b) whether it is a fact that this has resulted in inordinate delay in clearance of applicatons for import| export licences;

(c) whether several represntation were made in this regard by the State Government agaencies as well as the Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The downgradation of the office at Hyderbad was done keeping in view the workload in that office. The matter would be reviewed as and when the work-load warrants the same.

Yield of FCV tobacco

840. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that average yield per hectare of FCV tobacco in our country is far below than that in many other countries due to which the unit cost of our tobacco is higher; and

(b) if so, what step have been taken by Government to increase the yield and improve the quality and reduce the cost of curing and production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISRTY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The low yield is due to unfavourable climatic conditions and non-observance of recommended cultural practices by the farmers.

(b) Different technical programmes aimed at improving the yield and quality of FCV tobacco are being taken up every year by the Tobacco Board. These include (1) varietal trial demonstations (2) package demonstrations (3) irrigation trials (4)